ABSTRACT

To provide a process for producing a filter catalyst which can produce a filter catalyst in which the closure of ventilation holes by a catalytic layer is inhibited.

A process for producing a filter catalyst according to the present invention is characterized in that, in a process for producing a filter catalyst, the process comprising: a step of preparing a coating slurry in which an inorganic oxide powder is dispersed, and coating the coating slurry onto a catalyst-support substrate composed of a porous material having a plurality of cells extending in the axial direction; a step of removing the coating slurry in excess from the catalyst-support substrate with the coating slurry coated; and a step of drying-calcining the coating slurry; the removing of the coating slurry in excess is carried out by performing the following steps repeatedly: a step of holding one of the axial opposite ends of the catalyst-support substrate and another axial opposite end thereof in such a state that a pressure difference is given therebetween; and a step of holding the one of the opposite ends of the catalyst-support substrate and the other opposite end thereof in an identical pressure state. The present production process can produce a filter catalyst in which sufficient ventilation property is secured so that it has come not to induce the rise of pressure loss.